That we are now selling \$10 SUITS some of them strictly all wool) at only

YOU BELIEVE US

When we say that this week we will sell our \$5 and \$6 Suits of Children's Clothing (strictly all wool) at only

You may also believe that the TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. we give off on our OVERCOATS are the best values offered in this city.
In our Hat Department: \$2.50 and \$3 Hats at \$1.95; \$1.75 and \$2 Hats at \$1.45.

Hat Department, 168. Meridian St

Cloudy weather; nearly stationary temperature.

ON ALL

MURPHY, HIBBEN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, LINENS, ETC. [WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.]

Whittendon Mills English Flannelettes. Arnold Mills Novelty Printed Domets. Appleton Mills Plaid and Stripe Domets. Tremont Mills Plain and Fancy Domets.

Wesson (Miss.) Mills Shirting and Skirting Domets. An unequaled display of above leading makes, in beautiful and seasonable designs. These are conceded the most desirable medium-priced fabrics offered for Ladies' and Children's wear. The price will be found lowest offered from any market. We are in daily receipt of advance shipments Linens, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Crashes, Laces, Curtains, etc., direct through Indianapolis Customs Office. Stocks Complete in All Departments. Lowest Prices Always a Certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

solicit correspondence with the retail trade. We will have agent call with full line of Spring samples If desired.

M'KEE & CO., WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES

Special Excursion to Chicago

BIG FOUR' ROUTE

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Tickets for this Excursion will not sold. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS. TERRE HAUTE, FT. WAYNE, PEORIA.

THOUSANDS OF OTHER POINTS.

with Dining-Car to CINCINNATI

FOR SALE A-GAS-WORKS

Lump, 9c per bushel. Crushed, 10c per bushel. Tickets at Gas Office, 49 South Pennsylvania street.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence

For particulars address

BRUSH ELECTRIC CO. CLEVELAND. OHIO.

Whole Family Only 5 cts. a Day

Your demands answered any moment, day or night. Six-room house. Bath, water-closet, sprinkling forty feet front, and domestic service, enly 5c a day.

INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.,
75 Circle street.

89° FOR WAGON WHEAT ACME HILL, West Washington St.

Ask your grocer for Princess Flour,

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND

THAT YOU GET

20 PER CENT. OFF

ECHO OF THE KEYSTONE WRECK.

RICH SILVER MINES.

The Holy Moses and Last Chance at the Magic

City of Creede-War Over Town Lots.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 2.-The excitement

at Creede, Col, the new mining camp on

the line of the Denver & Rio Grande rail-

road, is intense. People are flocking in

from all parts of the country, and a large

city of rough board houses has sprung up

in a short time. The mines are something

wonderful, and almost equal those of Lead-

ville in its best days. David H. Moffatt

to-day was offered \$1,000,000 by an English

company to bond the Holy Moses mine at

Creede, but he refused to do so. Since the

first prospect hole was started at Creede

nine months ago there have been five mill-

fon dollars' worth of ore taken from the

mines there, although everything is new

and undeveloped as yet.

To-day L. Z. Dickson, Henry R. Wolcott and E. O. Wolcott, of Denver; Mr. Ward, of New York, and Jake Saunders, of Lead-

ville, purchased a two-third interest in the

Last Chance mine at Creede for \$100,000.

This mine is shipping ninety tons of ore a

lay, which averages \$160 per ton. A con-

flict of opinion as to the ownership of 160

acres in the center of the new town of

Creede exists and there have been many

advertised for Feb. 26, and it is feared grave

trouble will arise, as most of the land is

covered by squatters who will not move.

TOO SHARP FOR THE COLLECTOR.

Missouri Tax-Gatherer Who Wanted to Attach

'Frisco Freight Trains Outwitted.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 2.-For many years

the "Frisco" railway has refused to pay

he taxes assessed against it by the county

The failure of the county to force payment

induced the people to believe that if a rail-

way corporation could evade payment they

could do the same, and for the past year

have been doing so. To bring the railway

company to terms and uphold the authority

and dignity of the county, the county col-

lector was instructed to attach every freight train that should stop at Carthage.

Passenger trains were exempted, because the officials did not care to interfere with

the mails. News of the issuance of the at-

tachments was passed along the line to-day.

and every train went through the town

on express time, without stopping. The collector, finding himself outwitted on that

point, attached the station and all its con-

PUT DYNAMITE ON THE STOVE.

Four of a Family Mangled and a Mother Made

Insane by a Father's Carelessness.

tents, which last night were in the hands

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS.

Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

Saturday, Feb. 6. Only \$3.65 for the Round Trip

Special train leaves India apolis at 11 p. m. Tick. ets also good going on regula. trains same day. Roturning, special train leaves Chicago at 11 p. m., Sunday, Feb. 7. Tickets good also to return on regular trains of Feb. 7 and 8.

be put on sale until Saturday morning, at the Union Station, and at office, No. 1 East Weshington street, and only a limited number will be

C., H. & D. R. R.

2 Cents per Mile Our 1.000-mile Book-Price \$20-will be accepted for passage between

INDIANAPOLIS

CADILLAC, MICH. TOLEDO. ANN ARBOR, SALAMANCA, N. Y. NIAGARA FALLS.

CHICAGO,

The Only Pullman Vestibuled Service

"5 Trains a Day to Cincinnati Buy our MILEAGE-BOOK-We are extending For further information call at C., H. & D. Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avo., or Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2 .- A. Dupree, a resident of Cote street, Louis, a suburb of Montreal. placed several frozen dynamite cartridges on the stove to thaw out last night. A few moments la er the cartridges exploded with tremendous force, shattering the house and rendering it a total wreek. Dupree was terribly injured and his two little daughters, one an infant of nine months, were fatally burned. A third daughter, aged nine, had her skull fractured and will probably not recover.

> of her husband and children and the wreck of her home, became insane and is now a raving maniac. Farmers Warned Against Politics. JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 2.-Hon. W. S. Mo-

Allister, chairman of the National Antisub-treasury Alliance, promulgates to-night the following paper from Hon. U. S. Hall, a member of his committee, to the members . Missouri, and makes it gen-To the Members of the Farmers' and Labor Unions

Mrs. Dupree, who was not injured by the

explosion, on seeing the shocking injuries

Brothers—Be on guard. Do not allow your-selves to be committed, compromised or entan-gled politically. The meeting to be held in St. Louis, Mo., on the 22d of this month, under the so-called authority of the National Farmers' Alhance is for that sole purpose. We did not empower that body to dictate to us how we should vote nor to commit or bind us by recommendation or otherwise to any political party and any attempt to do so is without authority and is a violation of every principle of our order.

Brice's Case to Be Left to the Senate. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 2.-The House committee which considered the resolution providing for an investigation of the title of Senator Brice to a seat in the United States Senate reported to-day recommending that the whole matter be left to the United tor Sherman proceed in accordance with the rules of that body.

Samuel Kaufman, deceased, and the trial was in progress when he fired the fatal

Henry H. Yard Had a Hand in Looting the Bank and Will Be Tried for It.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.-At the hearing, to-day, of Henry H. Yard, who was involved with ex-City Treasurer John Bardsley and President Gideon W. Marsh in the wreck of the Keystone Bank, some evidence was introduced by District Attorney Read which created a decided sensation and promises to unravel the mystery of the disappearance of the bank's entire capital.

Government expert Albert R. Barrett testified, from his examination of the bank books, that Yard's indebtedness at the time of its closing in March last was \$493,780, including overdrafts of \$278,611 Of the remainder there are four certificates of deposit amounting to \$5,000 each, issued to Yard without being charged against him, action on which is barred by the statute of limitations; notes outstanding at the time of closing, for \$119,278; a \$10,-000 check and certificates of deposit, issued like the others, amounting to \$65,900, some of which are charged against Yard on the books, although in no instance did the latter make a deposit to meet the certificates.

The ten-thousand-dollar check was not charged to any account of Yard's, but on the following day he turned it over to the bank again with \$15,000 of foreign checks, receiving in exchange a clearing-house duebill for \$25,000, thus paying the bank with its own funds. The due-bill in question was shown to have been turned over to the Spring Lake and Seagirt Company, of which Yard was president, and used to meet its obligations. The certificates were issued directly to Yard, except in one or two in-stances, when the name of W. S. Jackson is used "per Yard." Ledgers of the bank for 1888 and 1889 were produced and leaves found to be torn out where Yard's individual account would have existed had any been entered. The false certificates given Yard were issued between March, 1889, and June, 1890, when his overdrafts ranged from \$150,000 to \$250,000. At the conclusion of the hearing Yard was held in \$20,000 bail for trial.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Resolves to Cut the Price of Its Goods for the Purpose of Grinding Out Opposition.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.-At a meeting of the directors of the Distilling and Cattle-feeding Company (Whisky trust) to-day President Greenbut presented a communication whitewashing himself, after which the board refused to accept his resignation as president and declared that it had all confidence in his management. Nelson Morris's resignation as a director was not acsmall fights and lot jumping, but thus far no one has been killed. This property is claimed by the State as school land and is also claimed by M. V. B. Watson, who has leased and sold some of the lots. A public auction of these lots by the State board is cepted for the same reasons as prevailed in Greenhut's case. Before adjournment the board of directors passed the following resolutions.

Resolved, That the basis price of the product of this company be reduced two cents per gallon Resolved, It is the determined policy of this board that the price of the product of this company be put and maintained at such a point as will enable it to hold its trade at all hazards, and for this purpose the officers of the company are hereby authorized to put down prices to such a point as they may from time time deem neces-

Regarding the last two resolutions, the directors state their object of giving the officers power to make such prices as they deem best in their judgment at all times business as bas of late been made. Thirty per cent. of the company's business they say has been taken away from them up to the present time, and they propose to maintain the trade of the company regard-less of the earnings and dividends, and they state the dividends will be suspended if necessary until the lost business is fully recovered.

MILLION AND A HALF WASTED.

Suit in New Sersey Over the Chicago-Indiana Natural-Gas Pipe Line, TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.-Chancellor Mc-Gill rendered a decision to-day in the case of Charles E. Benedict vs. The Columbus Construction Company, of Chicago. The company has a pipe line to carry natural gas from Indiana to Chicago, and the State of Indiana passed a law preventing the gas from being taken out of the State. The plaintiff claims that with this state of affairs the company cannot be profitable and that the stockholders have no way of getting back their \$1,500,000 spent. As the company was organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey Benedict asked the Chancellor to enjoin the company's charter. The Chancellorrefused to do it because the company may find a market for its gas within the State of In-

Other Business Troubles.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.-The Hackley National Bank of Muskegon, Mich., has filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Atkinson steel and spring-works, under an unsatis-fied judgment. It is alleged that the \$150,-000 in stock issued was not paid for, and that the title to large tracts of land is clouded by a trust deed to secure the payment of \$100,000 in bonds which have not been issued in good faith or sold.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2.—The dispatch from Boston published on Jan. 29, stating that the Glidden & Joy Varnish Company, of this city, had failed, was wholly un-founded. Francis H. Glidden, president of the company, says that its affairs were never in a more prosperous condition than at present. Boston, Feb. 2.-The Universal Banking Association has closed its doors. It was

one of those short-term endowment orders, the first certificates of which were about to mature. Its certificate-holders are now clamoring for their money or for revenge. KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 2.-The Commercial and Savings Bank closed its doors this morning. It had a capital of \$100,000 and deposits of \$30,000. The officers say the de-

positors will be paid in full. Committed Suicide in a Court-House, Easton, Pa., Feb. 2.-Preston M. Gernet lawyer of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple this morning, in the toilet-room of the courthouse. He was defendant in a suit wherein he was charged with misappropriating the sum of \$5,000 belonging to the estate of

BRAVE RESCUE OF SEAMEN

Crew of the Steamer Eider Saved by the Hardy Boatmen of the Isle of Wight.

All Brought Safely to Land After Long and Wearying Contests with the Huge Waves that Rolled Over the Reefs at Atherfield.

The Big Ship Filling with Water and Pounding to Pieces on the Rocks.

Scenes on Shore During the Efforts of the Life-Savers-All the Bullion Except One Case Left on Board-Disaster in Chinese Waters.

SCENES AT ATHERFIELD. Crowds of People View the Wreck of the Elder-The Kodak Fiend Also There.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-Atherfield and its neigh-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

borhood was crowded with people to-day, who came from all parts of the Isle of Wight, and even from Portsmouth and Southampton, in order to see the final abandonment of the steamship Eider. Scores upon scores of carriages, full of curious people, have lined the shore from morning, and appear likely to stay there all night. In nearly all cases the horses have been unhitched, and the drivers and passengers are making temporary homes of the vehicles referred to, the passengers camping inside of them and, in some cases, the drivers camping beneath them. Fires were lighted here and there, and meals were cooked, luncheon baskets were emptied, and, in a word, a jolly picnic by

the sad sea waves was indulged in. The kodak fiend has made the wreck of the Eider the occasion for a grand holiday and campaign of investigation and experiment. These amateur photographers are to be seen like crows, perched here and there, at every spot, on every rock, available for their ghoulish work, and from these points of vantage they have been potting the Eider incident to their own intense delight, but to the extreme disgust of the fishermen, coast guardsmen and life-boatmen, who seem to look upon the kodakers as nothing more or less than carrion crows in disguise. To such an extent was this mania for photographing carried that an installment of fifteen members from one amateur photographers' cinb alone came down to-day, expressly from London, in order to feast upon the novel scenery and effects pre-sented by the gallant steamship preparing to leave her frame upon the rocks of the

Isle of Wight. There were scores of reporters, correspondents and newspaper artists assembled about the shore. The majority of these professional gentlemen established their headquarters in the most comfortable public house in the vicinity, from which place they posted sentries and videttes, who did duty for two hours, came back and reported the result of their turn of duty, and who were then relieved by other journalists whose inners had been refreshed by the best the headquarters "pub."

PORTION OF THE MAILS SAVED. The British postoffice officials are still deeply concerned about the mails, for, contrary to the previous reports, all the Eider's mail-bags have not yet reached the shore. In fact, it seems that only seventysix bags of mail have been landed up to the time this message is sent. Such being the case there must still be hundreds ion board the Eider, for she is said to have been carrying several hundreds of bags of mail matter for England and for the con-

It was evident, to all concerned in trying to obtain information as to the wreck of the Eider, that both the officers, seamen and engineers, to say nothing of the remainder of the crew of the steamer, had been carefully drilled to tell the same story of the disaster. The invariable formula was that the Eider had a beautiful voyage; that her offi-cers did not see the lights or make land until the steamship struck on the rocks off Atherfield. The Eider, it appears, went ashore during the watch of the second officer, H. Krause, and that is about all that you can gather from the steamer's

local coast-guardsmen, life-boatmen, fishermen, and other such nautical experts, say that they are amazed at the lack of decision and want of seamanship displayed by the Eider's officers who, they also say, refused the services of the first life-boat which reached the stranded steamer's side at daylight, on Monday morning, and only boat. Captain Heinicke, the experts add, sent a message ashore by the first life-boat, telegraphing to the North German Lloyd Company's agents, at Southampton, to send tngs to his assistance, but, they continue, the Eider's commander did not try to get his anchors out in order to steady her and prevent her tearing open wider the rents which might naturally be expected to exist in her shell in the position in which she touched the rocks. The maritime critics also say Captain Heinicke thus allowed the Eider to drift further ashore until. after midday, it was impossible for her to anchor with a chance of benefiting her-

Captain Heinicke, still according to the experts referred to, at 11 o'clock last night began firing rockets and signaling that the water was rising in the Eider's hold. But the life-boatmen at that hour had been at work almost continually for twenty-four hours, and they were too exhausted to respond to the Eider's summons before day-light. During the last trip made by a local life-boat between the Eider and the shore, yesterday, she had twenty-three persons on board, and was so injured amidships by being crushed against the steamer's sides that she barely reached land in safety. As it was the life-boat was half full of water and weighted down to her gunwales by the people inside of her.

RESCUE OF THE CREW.

All Brought Ashore and the Steamer Abandoned to the Mereiless Waves. LONDON, Feb. 2.-Several attempts were

made at high water, last midnight, to fleat the steamer Eider, which struck on the Atherfield ledge Sunday night while trying to make Southampton. Owing to a heavy gale the tugs were compelled to abandon their efforts and leave the big vessel to the mercy of the wind and waves, which beat with terrific force on the doomed ship and caused her to pound ominously on the rocks. Notwithstanding the Eider's dangerous position, her officers and crew remained on board all night.

When it became sufficiently light this morning to allow of the steamer being seen clearly it was found that her stern had sunk in the deep water off the ledge. thus lifting her bow up and placing her in an extremely perilous position. It looked as if every wave would slide her off the ledge and send her to the bottom. The force of the seas striking the vessel during the night may be judged from the fact that her propeller was washed away. This rendered it impossible for the steamer to use her own steam in the efforts made to float her. At 8 o'clock Captain Heinicke signaled to the shore that the leak in the Ender was gaining rapidly on the pumps and the Atherfield life-boat crew at once launched their boats and went to the assistance of the crew. At 9 o'clock the position of the steamer became most critical. The tide was rising, and as it approached the flood the water poured into the ship. Her

afterhold was full, and this naturally builed her stern down. She was then ly-ing at such an acute angle that her fore-hold was perfectly dry, while the sea was washing over her quarter deck, and it looked as though she would slide off her resting place at any moment and plunge to the bottom. Her officers decided that the steamer was in too dangerous a position for any one to remain on board her,

and all hands hastily began to leave her. A CASE OF GOLD SAVED. 'At half past 9 o'clock two of the officers and eight firemen, bringing with them a case of gold, were landed by a life-boat. With the exception of the gold mentioned, none of the bullion or specie aboard the steamer was landed. Several more boat loads of sailors were successfully brought

Shortly before 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the sky in the west grew blacker and blacker, and in a short time the stormclouds, hurrying before an ever-increasing wind, covered the whole sky. A furious rain poured down, and to add to the discomfort of those whose duty called them to the shore it was accompanied by pelting hailstones. The crowd of sight-seers on the beach sought shelter from the storm and scattered in every direction, making for farm-houses, fishermen's huts, barns, anywhere they could find temporary covering that would save them a drenching. no one was on the the lifeboat men, coast guardsmen and a few of the crew from the Eider. The sea was lashed to increasing fury by the freshening gale, and as the huge rollers would sweep in from the channel they would strike the stranded vessel with sullen boom and sweep almost entirely over her. The Eider has shown through the terrible pounding she has received that there was nothing faulty in her construction. Though several iron plates were broken when she first struck, she has for hour after hour stood a battering from sea and rock that in the case of a weaker ves-

At 3:30 o'clock the life-boats were again launched and began battling their way through heavy seas in the direction of the ner to try and rescue the remainder o the ship's company aboard the vessel, whose position had become very precarious, owing to the increased severity of the gale. A few of the crew remained by the Eider to prevent her from becoming an abandoned wreck, and it was these men the life-boat sought to save. The storm at the time the lifeboats were launched had gained terrific violence. The life-boat crew at Atherfield had a tremendous struggle to get their craft beyond the breakers, which were piling high up on the shore. The men were greatly hampered by their cork jackets, oil-skins and sea-boots. Grasping the heavy life-boat by the gunwales they would await for a receding wave, and then, with a hearty "all together," they would attempt to run out past the swirling, foaming waters that came tumbling upon the shore with a thundering crash.

FLUNG BACK BY THE WAVES.

sel would long ere this have torn her to

Time and time again they were beaten back, but, nothing daunted by their repeated failures, they would again spring to their task, determined that if human skill would get a boat affoat into the tumbling. tossing sea they would do it. Once a big sea caught the boat up like a cockle-shell lifted it into the air, swung it around end for end, and then hurled it close up to the beach. Fortunately, she sustained no damage, and her crew soon had her head to the sea again. Then came their chance. The boat was run out, was caught by a receding wave, and, like a flash, the crew climbed over the gunwales, grasped their long, heavy oars, and soon their pow-erful strokes carried her out beyond the line of breakers. They still had a difficult task before them. Their course was directly in the eye of the wind that was now blowing almost a hurricans but the sturdy life-boatmen, taking advan-tage of every bit of the sea knowledge gained by years of experience along that treacherous coast, bent to their oars and made every stroke tell. Slowly, but surely, the boat forged ahead. Sometimes she would appear upon the crest of a high sea and would then disappear into the trough of the sea. And thus it continued until the boat got under the lee of the Eider, where she was in comparatively smooth water. A line was taken from the steamer. and then, dropping alongside, she took on board as many of the crew as she could safely carry, and headed for the shore. The men who had remained on the Eider had been anxiously waiting for hours for the life-boat. They knew that with the heavy sea running there was great danger of the Eider going to pieces, and when the Atherfield life-boat reached

the wreck she was welcomed with a hearty cheer. The life-boats from Brightstone and Lewis had similar experiences, but after a ong struggle they, too, reached the Eider. At 7 o'clock this evening everybody had been taken from the ship to the shore in safety. As the tide went down the storm increased in violence. As each life-boat, carrying members of the Eider's crew, reached the shore in safety after its terrible struggle through the foaming waters, it was, indeed, a touching

sight to see the rescued men embrace each other in the exuberance of their great joy which seemed loath to let them escape. The hardy mariners were much affected by their terrible passage from the stranded vessel to the shore, and all were full of gratitude to the brave men who so gallantly risked their own lives to save theirs. The transferral of the crew from the Eider was performed in a systematic manner, the lowest grade of men being landed first, the others following in the relative order of their position. The captain of the Eider was the last person to leave the vessel. All the officers and men were made as comfortable as possible and were supplied with dry clothes and warm food before starting on the journey to Newport in coaches. The crew had evidently suffered terribly from exposure to the cold air, and the waves which dashed against the stranded vessel flung huge volumes of spray over them The voyage was Captain Heinicke's first one on the Eider from New York. All the officers and sailors laud the devotion and gallantry of the life-saving crews.

The North German Lloyd steamer Havel to which the agents of the company at Southampton intend to transfer all the passengers of the Eider who are bound for Bremen, was signaled off the Scilly islands at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Eider is not insured.

FOUR HUNDRED PERISH. Great Loss of Life by the Sinking of the

Steamer Namchow in Chinese Waters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.-By steamer China, which arrived from the Orient this afternoon, details of the foundering of the Chinese steamer Namchow were brought. There were over four hundred Chinese on board, besides six Europeans. All hands perished, except twenty-nine Chinamen. The steamer sunk in sight of the China merchant steamer Meefee, the captain of which reports: On the 8th of January, at 7:50 o'clock, A. M., we sighted a steamer distant six miles. She was apparently at anchor and was flying signals of distress. On sighting her we set our course direct for her, to render prompt assistance if posment, we could not see her, but saw something black, a little on our starboard bow. which was taken to be a steamer going down. At all events we saw no more of her. I steered for that position as near as I dared, fearing that we might strike her masts or hull. I had the chief officer alcft. but neither of us could see anything of the vessel in question, nor boats or wreckage

The Namchow was a Penang-owned steamer, commanded by Captain John Lee. She had on board between three and four hundred Chinese passengers and a general cargo.

The Nebraska Governorship. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 2.-Governor Boyd was still in Omaha at noon to-day and said he had not decided on what course he would pursue. He expects Thayer to noti-

Supreme Court mandate issues on Feb. 29. One report from Lincoln to-day was that Thayer would keep his office until forced out, and another was that Monday next he would, with the other State officers, leave for La Porte, Tex., where a new town is being founded by these gentlemen. Governor Thayer is to assume the general management of the enterprise.

AN ALUMINIUM FACTORY.

Arrangements Completed for a Plant to Turn Out the Metal at 25 Cents per Pound.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 2.-The contracts

were partially signed here last Saturday

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

which secures a new and important industry, that of the manufacture of aluminium, for this city. The location here is due, more than all else, to the abundance of natural gas, which will simplify and greatly cheapen its manufacture from the natural clay. For some time Mr. A. W. Warner. of Bucyrus, O., has been in the city negotiating with local capitalists for the removal of his aluminium plant to this city. The men finally succeeded in agreeing upon satisfactory terms by which an immense plant will be erected. Mr. Warner is the patentee of the new process for extracting the metal, and left with the contracts and papers to be ratified by the company in Ohio, which he represented. The parties have secured land, gas and a factory site. They also secured the option on a large tract of land here. The factory will give employment to over one hundred men. Mr. Warner proposes to abandon the old method of extracting the mineral by the use of electricity, and claims that he will be able to turn out the product for 25 cents per pound, which lessens its expense 300 per cent. A retort for the clay will be built at a cost of \$10,000. It is expected that the work will be begun this week. Mr. Warner and his engineer are expected to be here Thursday of this

STUDENT HARRIS GUILTY

Convicted of Causing the Death of His Girl Wife, Known as Miss Helen Potts.

Dramatic Scene in the Court-Room When the Jury Brought in Its Verdict-The Mother Crazed with Grief-Story of the Crime.

New York, Feb. 2.-For nearly a month young Carlyle Harris has been on trial here for his life, charged with having poisoned to death his girl wife, who, at the time of her death, was the inmate of a fashionable boarding-school for young women in this city. The marriage of the two had been kept secret, but the mother of the girl, Miss. Helen Potts, learned of it, and had pressed young Harris, a medical student, to fix a time when the marriage of her child should be made known. That time was close at hand when the young woman died of morphine posioning. She was buried. Fifteen days later rumors of foul play having crept about the Jersey town where the dead girl's home had been, her body was dug up and an autopsy was made. Morphine was found in her system.

Then the young man was arrested, and the marriage was announced. He admitted having given her capsules of morphine and quinine as a nervine, but he tried to cast the blame of his wife's death upon the druggist who prepared the capsules upon Harris's student prescription. It transpired that the young woman had been, be-fore her demise, brought close to death by one or more criminal operations made by Harris. On the trial which has just ended it transpired that when the young wife was almost in extremis on one of those occasions Harris was engaged in libertine orgies with other women, notably in Canandaigua, N. Y. Evidence that he had wished to be rid of his girl wife, and that he dreaded his family should know of his marriage, was introduced. It was proven that he had betrayed other young women, and that he had boasted of his power with girls. Much expert testimony has been introduced, the defense seeking to convince the jury that the young wife died of heart disease.

Finally, at 9:30 o'clock to-night, the case was given to the jury. Evidently the twelve men had practically reached a conclusion when they left the court-room, for at 10:30 they returned, the foreman announcing: "Guilty of murder in the first degree." The jury was polled, each declaring his view as the foreman had announced Mrs. Harris shrieked and fell to the floor. "My God," she cried, "where is justice?" "There is no justice on this earth," replied Harris's younger brother, who held

his mother in his arms. "It's a lie that he is guilty-and from stricken woman. The convicted murdered turned to com-fort his mother. "Carl is all right," he whispered to her. "There mother," it is only for a time. This won't stand." "The Recorder did it," cried Mrs. Harris. The woman was uttorly overcome, and it was some time before her younger son and other relatives were able to take her from the court-room. The Recorder thanked the jury for the attention they had given to the case, and said that from the evidence he did not see how any other verdict could

have been found. GETS A ROLL OF MONEY.

An Unfortunate and Needy Delaware County Veteran Fails Heir to a Snug Sum.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 2.—George W. Parker, a needy veteran, residing three miles from this city, has fallen heir to an unexpected small fortune. Last week, at Chesterfield, west of this city, Isaac Brandon and his wife, an aged couple, died in their little shanty home, where they have lived for many years seemingly in want and penury. In preparing the body of Mrs. Brandon for burial some neighbors were startled at finding several hundred dollars in a belt worn nuder the woman's dress. Suspicion was aroused, and a search resulted in finding \$2,500 in gold in an old trunk. There being no children, the next of kin was looked for and found in the person of Mr. Parker, the only brother of the woman, who was the last to die. The law firm of Spence & Cranor, in this city, has been employed to secure his rights. The little fortune could not have gone to a more deserving person, as his lot in life has been one of misfortune, his wife and son being accidentally killed, and his little girl crippled for life, while he too is a con-

TANKEE-HATING "CANUCKS"

stant sufferer from afflictions received in

Rush to Contribute a Union Jack to the "Hero" of the Bridgeport Flag Incident.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.-To-night the Cana dian Pacific express, for St. John, N. B. carried to that city a parcel addressed to Captain O'Grady, of the British ship Glendon, who refused to haul down his colors at Bridgeport, Conn., on Sunday, at the demand of an angry and excited mob, largely composed of the State militia. This parcel contains a brand new union jack, which was purchased by a number of maritime province people, living in Montreal, as well as by subscriptions from the people of Montreal. So great was the desire to subscribe to this testimonial that the amount for each had to be placed at a fy him to come and take the Governor's very low figure, and the number of peooffice, but the latter has not yet done so. If he is disposed he can hang on until the

Fearful Ebullition of Passion Over a Statement Concerning the Woods Case.

Correspondent Denounced on the Senate Floor for Intimating the Hoosier Statesman Was Dickering with Other Senstors.

Widely Diverging Democratic Views on the Free Coinage of Silver.

Lottery Curse to Be Wiped Out Now That the Law Has Been Upheld by the Supreme Court

DENIED BY VOORHEES.

-Mr. Oates Determined to Gag the Press.

Says He Did Not Ask Quay, Cameron and Higgins to Vote Against Judge Woods. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Senator Voorbees went too far in the Senate to-day when he personally denounced the gentleman who wrote a special in last Saturday's Philadelphia Press which stated that the Indiana Senator had attempted to form a combination with certain Republican Senators for the purpose of defeating the nomination of Judge Woods, and that in return the Democrats were to vote for the rejection of the nomination of Judge Dallas, a Pennsylvania Democrat. It may be true that Senator Voorhees never entertained such a thought, as he stated on the floor of the Senate. It is possible that no one speaking for him ever made such a proposition to Senators Quay, Cameron or Higgins. The Journal correspondent would not attempt to controvert the statement of fact by Senator Voorhees. It is true, however, that at least two Senators and two or three well-known and reputable members of the House of Representatives have said to the Journal correspondent that they knew of their personal knowledge such a proposition had been made from the Democratic side of the Senate chamber, and it was in the interest of Senator Voorhees. This may all have been without authority and without his knowledge. Since he has said so, it is undoubtedly true. And yet the Philadelphia Press correspondent had ample ground, it will be seen, for making the statement he did. The Press special was written, however, by one who knew nothing of these statements made to the Journal correspondent, and these facts are here recited simply to show how unnecessarily unjust Senator Voorhees was in his bitter personal denunciations of the Press correspondent. It was the general opinion around the Senate that the Indiana Senator overstepped the bounds of decency, There was neither provocation nor justification for the personal epithets employed. It may be added that there is no member

of the Senate who has been shown more personal consideration by representatives of the press generally than has Daniel Woolsey Voorhees, of Terre Hante, Ind. This is the way the Senator made his denial. Rising to a personal question he sent to the clerk's desk and had read the dispatch with the heading, "The Senate wasting time in obedience to senatorial courtesy-Mr. Voorhees fails to sustain his charges-his scheme to defeat Judge Woods's nomination not supported by the dispatch went on to state that the Senate judiciary committee had wasted another session out of "senatorial courtesy" to Senator Voorhees; that the attempt of Senator Voorhees to form a coalition with the Republicans was a flat failure, and that some of the Republicans like Quay, Cameron and Higgins, were opposed to the nomination of George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, and that Mr. Voorhees had proposed that "if these disgruntled Republicans would induce enough of their party to aid the Democrats in defeating Judge Woods's nomination the Democrats will reciprocate and aid in defeating Dallas." The dispatch ends with the statement that that plan would not work and that it was now reasonably certain that all the nominations would be confirmed next Monday

without a dissenting vote among the Re-

Mr. Voorhees said his principal object in having the article read related to the last paragraph where the statement was made, explicitly and unqualifiedly, that he had made a proposition to certain Senators that for their assistance in the defeat of Judge Woods's confirmation he would favor a movement on the Democratic side of the chamber to defeat Judge Dallas, of be hardly possible for his satanic majesty to conceive. Such a wish, or thought, or suggestion had never entered his mind or emanated from his lips. On the contrary, bad as he thought the appointment of Judge Woods was, improper and unfit as he con-ceived and knew that judge to be for a judicial position, he would feel himself dishonored and disgraced beyond redemption if he received, let alone made, a suggestion to defeat an houest and competent man like Judge Dallas for the sake of getting clear of the appointment of a man like Woods. If any Senator could say that a single suggestion or thought of such a corrupt combination had come from him, he wanted him to say so. If he [Mr. Voornees] were capable of making such a suggestion he would be a proper subject for expulsion. He branded the story as the miserable concoction of a dishonest heart and brain. Senators Cameron, Quay and Higgins said there was no truth in the dispatch, and the matter ended.

IN A WOEFUL DILEMMA.

One Democrat Says Free Coinage Will Wreck the Party, and Another Says It Won't. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The Democratic caucus on the silver question, which was to have been called on Friday evening next, has been abandoned for the present, at least. The Democratic caucus Saturday night passed a resolution increasing to thirty-five the number of signatures necessary to secure the issuance of a caucus

Mr. Harter, of Ohio, who was the leading spirit in circulating the call, to-day said: "I have decided not to push this silver cancus, for the reason that Democratic opinion is changing very rapidly, not only upon the wisdom of passing a silver bill but upon the merits of the question. While last Thursday nine out of ten men would have predicted that a free-silver bill would pass the House, to-day I venture to express the opinion that no bill providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver will pass this session. The most intense, honest and earnest of the free-silver people recognize the fact that a free-silver plank in the platform would break the party in twain, and that we would have to say good-bye to New England, to the middle States and to such States as Wisconsin, Illinois, lows and Michigan. The leading German papers in the United States have served notice upon us that the German vote, in a body, will leave us upon that issue and go to the Republicans altogether. The question presents dangers not before considered, and from this time on the active opposition of the Democratic newspapers will probably increase. We expect to sweep the whole country if the fight is made on the tariff, but it would be hard now to gather seventy-five men in the House who would go upon record as believing a Democrat can be elected President of the United States in 1892 upon a platform which would give the citizens of Coloreds 100 cents' worth of the